

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (currently amended) A fenestrated asymmetric intracardiac device for the completion of total cavopulmonary anastomosis through cardiac catheterization, characterized for having the device comprising a bifurcated tubular conduit, which is conduit formed by a first inferior lower section and a second superior upper section, being both sections one after the other, according to a same centered on and extending a common warped axis, axial ace in the space form by a conduit section. the first section [[is]] being a tubular mesh [[,]] covered at least in some parts [[of it]] by an impermeable polymer with a curvature between 35°-45° . This first section in its inferior and having

a lower end of has a transversal section, substantially circular [[,]] cross-sectional shape with a diameter between 16-20 mm and

an, while in the superior upper end of this first section, it has a transversal section having a progressively crushed flattened and [[with]] a substantially oval cross-sectional shape, the upper end and lower end both being the transversal sections along the quoted axes which of substantially [[has]] the same cross-sectional area along their full axial lengths, [[;]]

the lateral of this first section having a wall formed with presents at least one closable [[a]] fenestration selectively closure, which communicates that connects an communicates the

interior of ~~[[that]]~~ the conduit with the exterior, ~~of it.~~ This first inferior section is continued by

the second superior upper section, ~~which has being a~~ tubular mesh covered ~~[[with,]]~~ at least ~~in some parts,~~ partially by an impermeable polymeric material and transversal sections, ~~along the warped axis, growing having a cross-sectional shape that is oval up to get and tapers upward to a diameter of smaller than the ellipse, between 10-13 mm . The transversal sections are substantially equal in area. After reaching this , the second section bifurcating upward into , the diameter section smaller than 10-13 mm, this section bifurcates in two branches , being one of these branches which is longer than the other, extends along the warped axis, and the transversal sections is of substantially circular and uniform cross-sectional shape, equal in area. When this second section reaches the smallest area section (10-13 mm), it bifurcates in two branches, being one of these branches longer and the transversal sections substantially circular with a diameter between 10-13 mm and prolonging the warped axis, while the other branch is projected into being formed a short appendix laterally projecting extension of transversal section which is circular~~ ~~[[,]]~~ cross-sectional shape with a diameter between 10-13 mm and obliquely divergent, the branches forming with the longest ~~longitude major branch conduit~~ a distorted "Y" whose branches are directed backwards. Each of these branches has, each branch having a mesh of thread, ~~which are~~ partially covered by an impermeable polymeric material and they form a unique body being formed

unitarily with the second superior upper section, [[being]] the section-longitude conduit being between 60-75 mm long overall, the one branch being , while the longest branch of the second portion is between 18-25 mm long, and the longitude of the short bifurcated appendix is other branch being between 4-8 mm long,

the short branch having a , defining the short appendix in its bifurcation with regard to the major longitude branch of the wall that [[faces]] intercepts between 50%-70% of blood which runs flowing up through the area projected by the tubular conduct conduit from its inferior lower end [[. The]] , the -first-section inferior lower end determines a being constructed for connection with the inferior a lower vena cava and [[the]] a hepatic vena , being this with the upper and lower sections of the tubular conduct conduit , which is formed by the primary and secondary sections, lodged inside the right atrium, while the major longitude section of the bifurcation is one branch being tightly lodged inside [[the]] a left pulmonary artery , setting a close relation with the inner walls and forming an obstruction with regard to [[the]] a main pulmonary artery, [[while]] the other branch of the minor longitude bifurcation lodges the origin being lodged at a base of [[the]] a right pulmonary artery.

2. (currently amended) The fenestrated asymmetric intracardiac device [[,]] according to claim 1, state this device is characterized [[by a]] in that the first inferior lower section and [[a]] the second superior upper section , which form a unique

one-piece tubular body made ~~[[,]]~~ at least ~~[[,]]~~ partially of a series of threads forming a mesh.

3. (currently amended) The fenestrated asymmetric intracardiac device ~~[[,]]~~ according to claim 1, ~~this device is~~ characterized ~~[[by a]]~~ in that the first inferior lower section, ~~[[which]]~~ has a mesh ~~span. This mesh span part that~~ is independent of and that can telescope in the second superior upper section, ~~being this the~~ first section being axially deployable and ~~it can be set into~~ settable in the second section, whereby the first section is of variable length ~~defining a tubular body, whose longitude can vary selectively.~~

4. (currently amended) The fenestrated symmetric intracardiac device ~~[[,]]~~ according to ~~what is stated in claims~~ claim 1, 2 and 3, ~~this device is~~ characterized ~~[[by a]]~~ in that the first inferior lower section, ~~which~~ has a mesh made of more resistant filaments than the second section, ~~determining a so that~~ first inferior lower section is of less flexibility ~~with respect to~~ than the second superior upper section.

5. (currently amended) The fenestrated asymmetric intracardiac device ~~[[,]]~~ according to ~~what is stated in claims~~ claim 1, 2, 3 and 4, ~~this device is~~ characterized ~~[[by]]~~ in that the inferior lower end of ~~[[this]]~~ first section, ~~which~~ has a mesh structure without polymeric cover and, defining a tubular end,

~~which is~~ permeable by the blood flow that ~~[[runs]]~~ flows up through the inferior from a lower vena cava and ~~[[the]]~~ hepatic vena.

6. (currently amended) The fenestrated asymmetric intracardiac device ~~[[,]]~~ according to claim 1, ~~this device is~~ characterized by ~~a major longitude~~ in that the one branch of the bifurcation, ~~which is formed by a mesh made of threads, which are~~ covered by an impermeable polymeric material. ~~This, the one~~ branch ~~[[forms]]~~ forming with the second superior upper section a tubular wall, ~~which is~~ impermeable to blood flow, ~~[[while]]~~ the other branch ~~of this bifurcation is not being~~ covered by the impermeable material, ~~it forms a short and being~~ permeable and when the blood flows.

7. (currently amended) The fenestrated asymmetric intracardiac device ~~[[,]]~~ according to ~~what is stated in claims~~ claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, ~~this device is~~ characterized ~~[[by]]~~ in that an elastically deformable mesh material which defines its sections. ~~This mesh is~~ made of linked metallic threads at least partially covered by polytetrafluoroethylene, ~~forming a deformed~~ mesh, which can acquire its forms all of the device original shape and dimensions when its deforming action is released. The impermeable polymeric material is the polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE).